16: Müller--230 [13] U-3 (no date) 1910 Formosan Aborigines
116, 846

Childbirth usually proceeds with so little difficulty that the mother resumes her tasks on the following day; for one month after the delivery, she avoids the heavy labor in the fields. Usually the natives perform certain ceremonies, based on quasi-religious superstitions, after the birth of a child; this consists in driving the evil spirit out of the house and similar rites.

19: Guérin and Bernard--561 [4] G-3 (ca. 1866) 1868 Formosan Aborigines
116, 844, 846

The woman in labor is her own mid-wife, and five days after her delivery she resumes her normal occupations. There are no difficult deliveries among the aborigines.

22: Wiedfeldt--23 F-5 (1913) 1914 Formosan Aborigines
116, 842, 844, 846 Atayal

The birth of a child is not considered anything special, and takes place without a midwife or any other help. By the following day the mother has resumed her usual activities. After a few days a fire is lighted in front of the hut, in order that the purifying force of fire may drive out the impurities of birth. In contrast to other far-eastern peoples, boys and girls are equally highly prized.